



# Savannah River Site (SRS) Citizens Advisory Board “Board’s-Eye View” of Cleanup

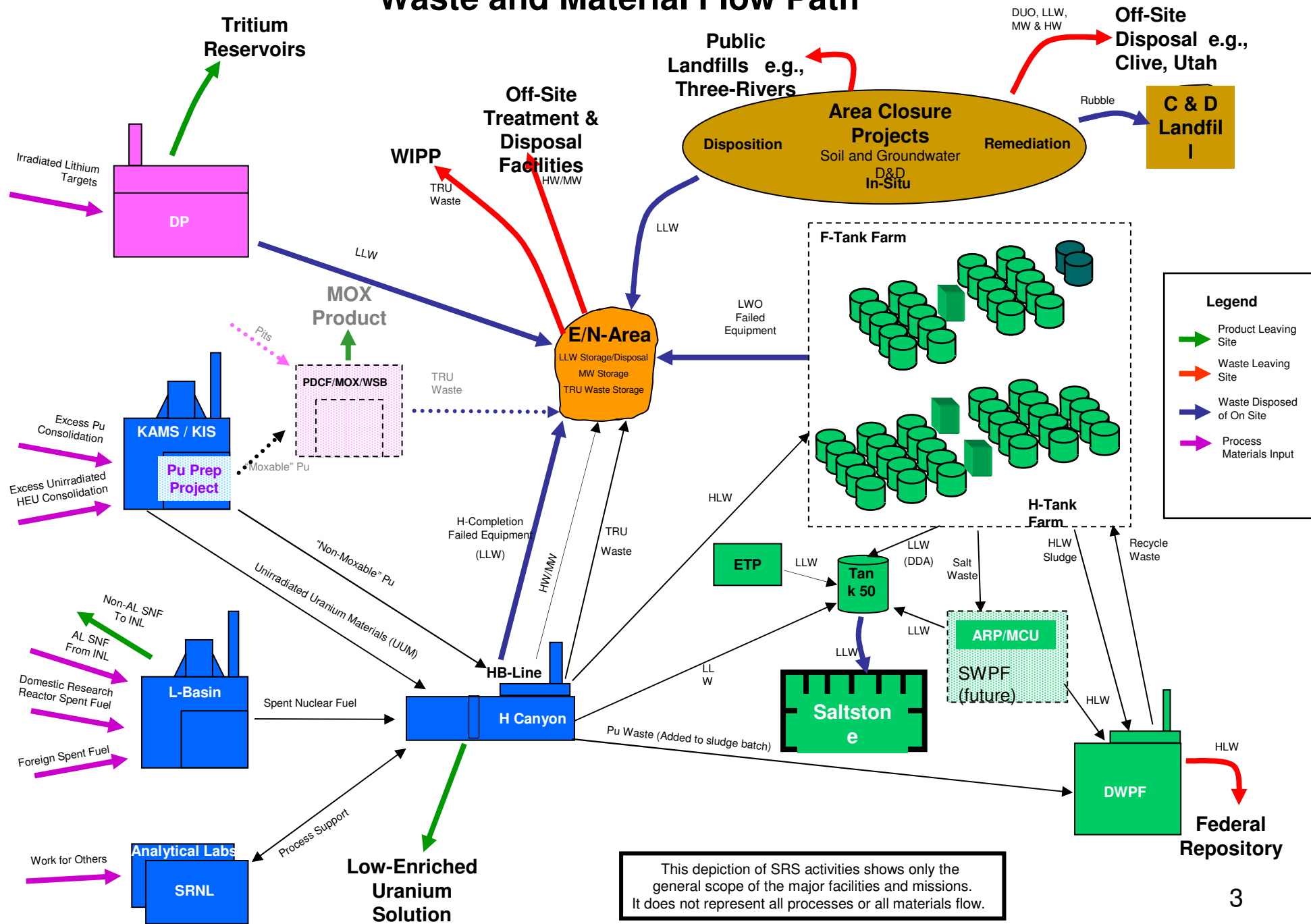
Art Domby, Member,  
SRS-Citizens Advisory Board  
March 18, 2009



# Board's-Eye View

- Savannah River Site (SRS) Waste & Material Flow Path
  - National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) and Environmental Management Activities
- Environmental Cleanup
  - 2035 Completion Projects
    - Soil & Groundwater Remediation
    - Area Completion Strategy
    - H-Canyon's Role in SRS and Complex Cleanup
  - SRS Liquid Waste Disposition

# Savannah River Site Waste and Material Flow Path





# Savannah River Site

## “Waste and Material Flow Path”

### NNSA Activities:

- Tritium Production
- Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Production
- Plutonium/Weapons Nuclear Material Consolidation and Control in K-Area

Budget: \$700-\$800 Million/FY



# Savannah River Site

## “Waste and Material Flow Path”

### Environmental Management (EM) Activities:

- Environmental Clean-up
- Excess Nuclear Material Stabilization and Disposition
- Spent Fuel Management in L-Area
- Safeguards and Security
- Federal Program Direction

*Budget: \$1.3 Billion/FY*

### Savannah River National Lab:

*Budget: \$90 Million/FY*



# Environmental Cleanup

## “2035 Completion” Projects

### Nuclear Material Stabilization & Disposition

- Excess Plutonium; Highly Enriched Uranium; Unirradiated Uranium; Depleted Uranium Oxide; Transuranic Materials

### Spent Nuclear Fuel Stabilization & Disposition

### Solid Waste Stabilization & Disposition

### Soil and Groundwater Remediation

- Solvents from production; tritium in groundwater and in reactor disassembly basins



## Environmental Cleanup *(continued)*

### “2035 Completion” Projects *(continued)*

- Tank Farm Activities (Tanks closed by FY2032)
  - Salt Waste Processing Facility (SWPF) – Interim Processing; SWPF Under Construction
  - Defense Waste Processing Facility - Operational
- Safeguards & Security
- Program Direction; Community & Regulatory



# Environmental Cleanup *(continued)*

## Soil and Groundwater Remediation

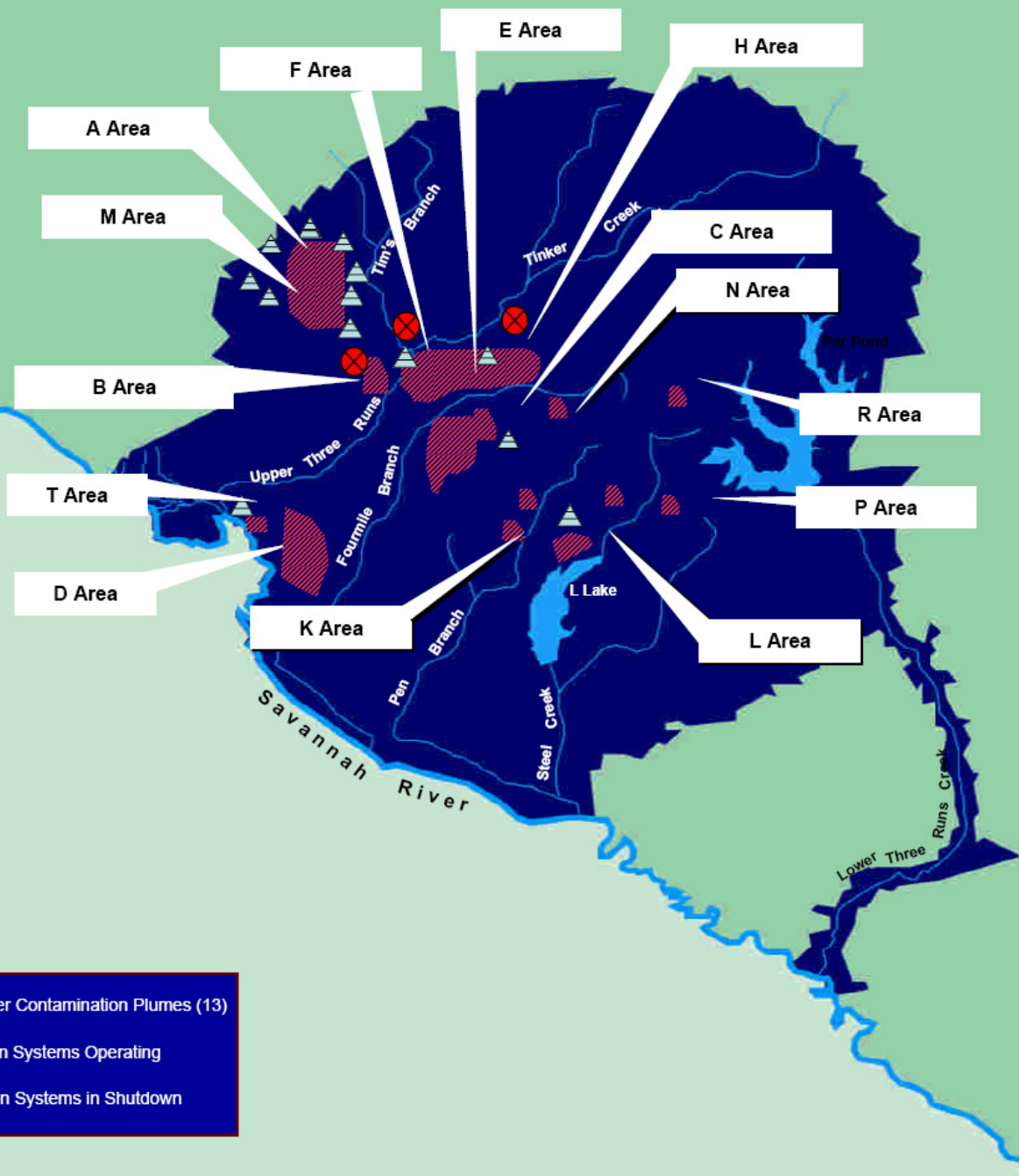
- 14 Groundwater Plumes
- Area Completion Strategy (2005-2034)
- Nuclear Facility Deactivation & Decommissioning
- Met all Federal Facility Agreement – Appendix E Milestones



# Groundwater Plumes

South Carolina

Georgia



## 14 Groundwater Contamination Plumes

A/M, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, K, L, N, P, R, T Areas

## 12 Active Remediation Systems

2 Airstrippers, 2 Recirculation, Dynamic Underground Stripping, 4 Soil Vapor Extraction Units (A/M Areas)  
Base Injection (F&H Waste Management Facility)  
Electrical Resistance Heating (Chemical, Metals, & Pesticides Pits)  
Phytoremediation (Mixed Waste Management Facility)

## 8 Enhanced Systems

Baroballs (A/M, Miscellaneous Chemical Basin, P Burning Rubble Pit)  
Microblowers (A and C Burning Rubble Pits)  
Barrier walls (F&H Waste Management Facility)  
T Area Edible Oil Treatment

## 6 Passive Systems

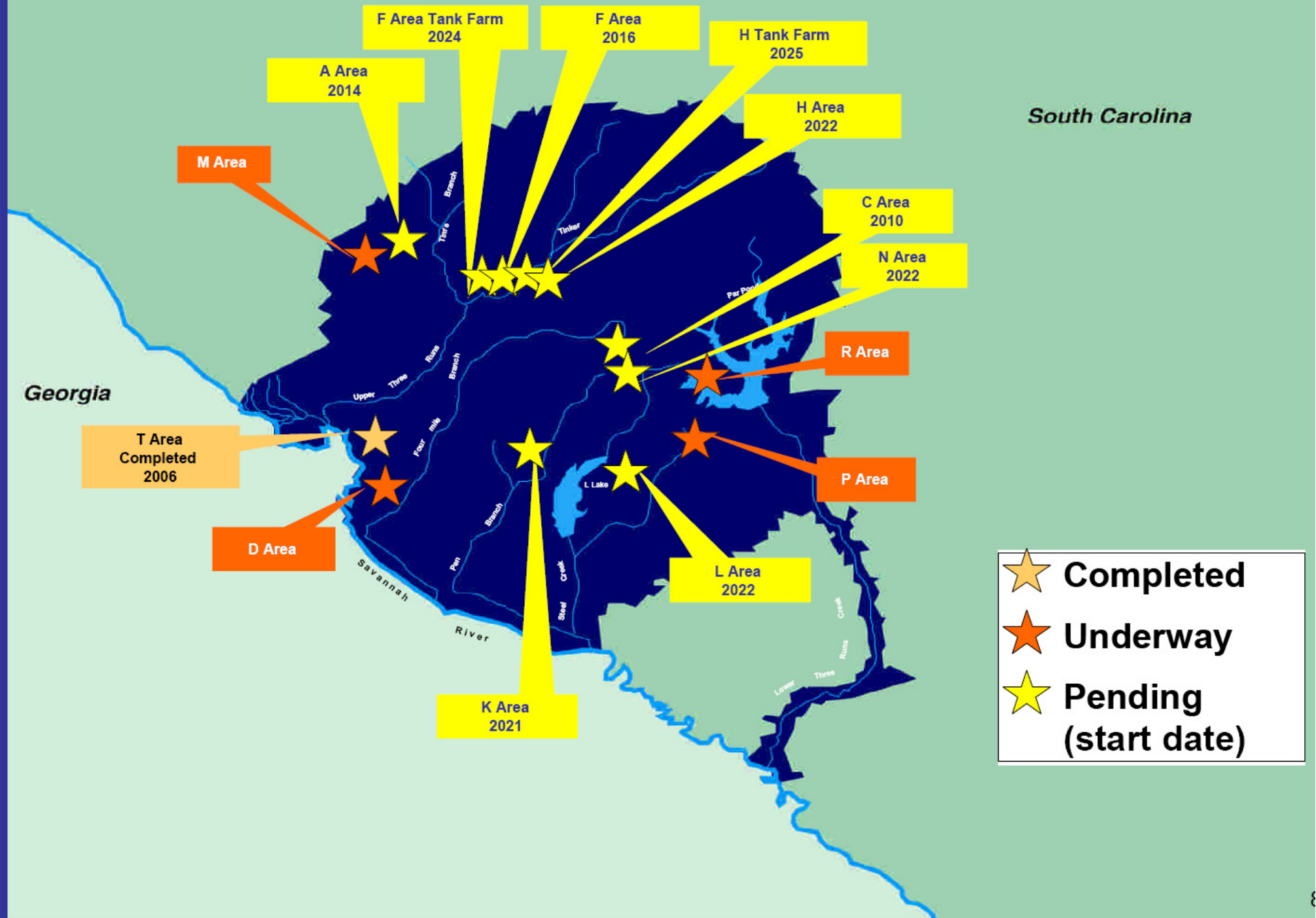
Monitored Natural Attenuation (Chemical, Metals, & Pesticides Pits; D Oil Seepage Basin; R Reactor Seepage Basin; K and L Burning Rubble Pits, Sanitary Landfill)

## 3 Systems In Shutdown

Biosparge (Sanitary Landfill)  
Groundwater Waste Treatment Units (F&H)

## 11 Systems Pending

# Area Completions





# Area Completion Strategy

- Groupings of Waste Units and Facilities by Geographic Area
  - Area “End-States” Determined (NEPA; Public Participation)
  - Soil and Groundwater Projects Integrated/Coordinated
    - Sampling, analysis, remediation Coordinated
  - Deactivation and Decommissioning
- Decreases “Footprint” of Impacted Areas
- “Slide Along” Activities/Lessons Learned/Technology Development
  - Electric resistance heating of subsurface
  - Phytoremediation
  - Subsurface “barrier” walls
  - Edible oil injection
  - Steam Injection
- Generation of Performance Assessment Data
  - F Tank Farm Performance Assessment



# Area Completion Strategy

- F-Area “Outside Facilities” 2004-2008
- M-Area 2004-2011 (scheduled)
- P-Area Reactor 2005-2014 (scheduled)
- R-Area Reactor 2007-2015 (scheduled)



## H-Canyon – “A National Treasure”

- Only large scale processing Facility for Nuclear Materials;
- Scheduled Shutdown in 2019;
- Infrastructure Upgrades to Assure Completion of Mission;
- Proven, Reliable Technology.



# H-Canyon – A National Treasure *(continued)*

## Importance to DOE-Complex

- “Down blending” of Highly Enriched Uranium to Low Enriched Uranium plowshares
- “Non-MOXable” Plutonium Disposition
- Other Nuclear Materials (e.g. Space Programs)
- Aluminum Spent Fuel Reprocessing
- Domestic Research Reactor Fuel Reprocessing
- Foreign Spent Nuclear Fuel/Non-proliferation
- Processing will keep other DOE Sites from implementing expensive security measures for small quantities of materials.



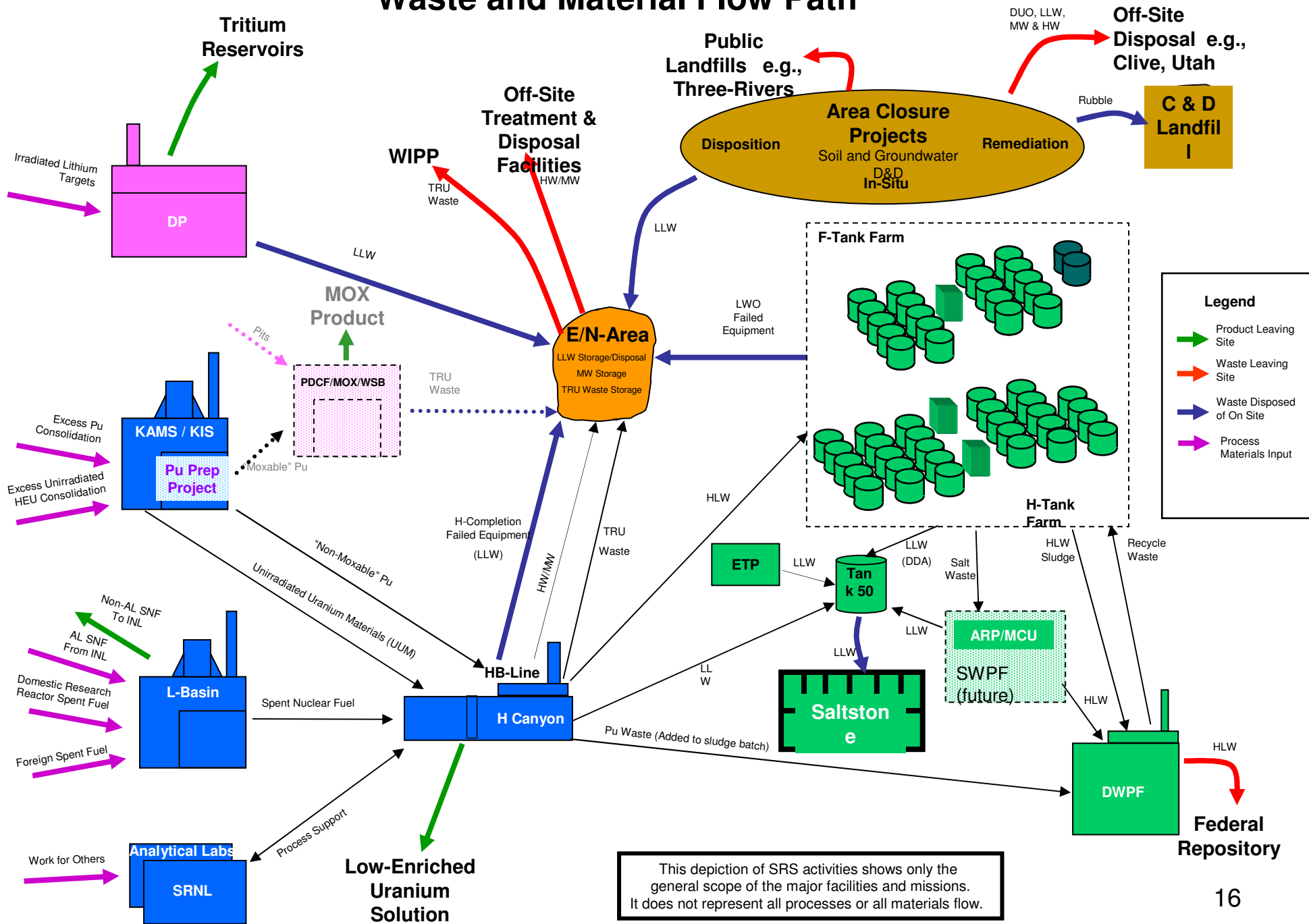
## H-Canyon – A National Treasure *(continued)*

### H-Canyon's Critical Role in SRS and Complex Waste Disposition Paths

- Plutonium to Defense Waste Processing Facility (DWPF)
- High Level Waste to Tank Farms, then to Saltstone or DWPF
- Low-Level Waste to Saltstone



# Savannah River Site Waste and Material Flow Path







# Liquid Waste Disposition

## Legacy “Liquid Wastes” in F and H Tank Farms

- 37 Million Gallons of Liquid Wastes
  - Includes Radioactive Contaminants from other Sites
- 397,000,000 Curies
  - Half of the Radioactivity in the DOE Complex
- 51 Tanks (2 Closed; 12 Leaking; 22 “Non-compliant”; Carbon Steel)
- “Poses the single greatest environmental risk in the state of South Carolina”



# Liquid Waste Disposition

*(continued)*

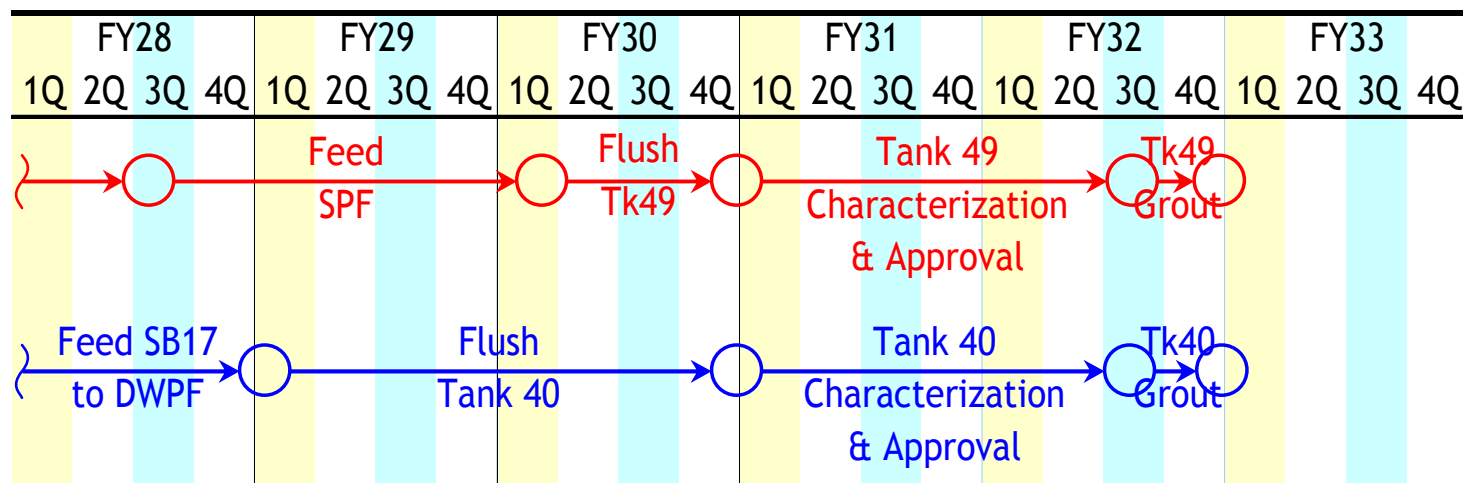
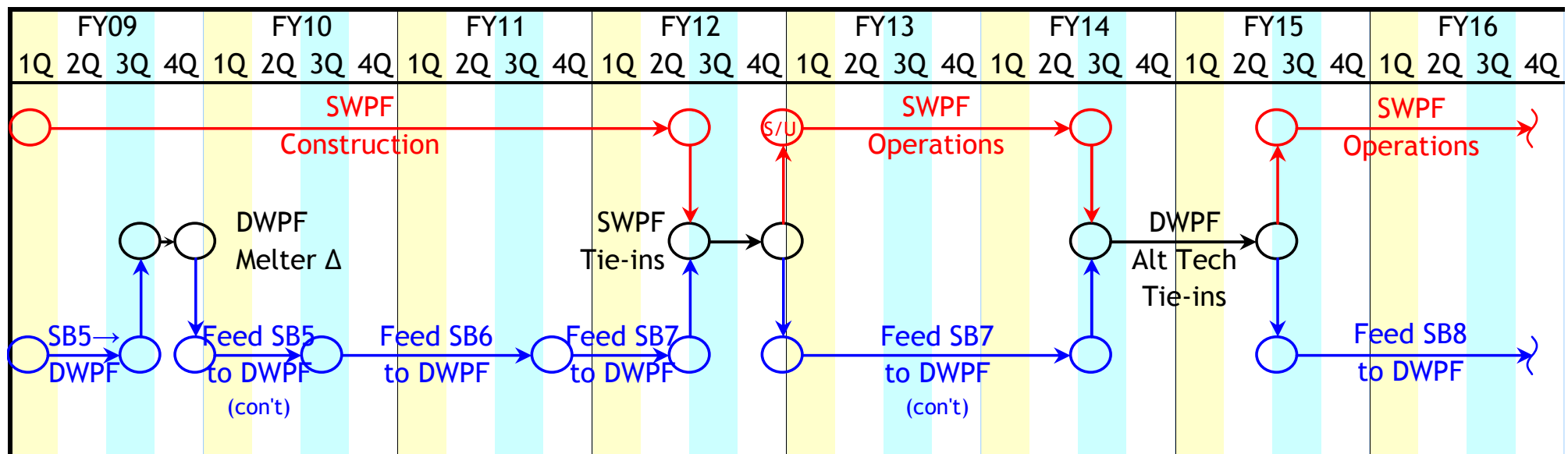
## 2005 Federal Legislation Allows Tank Closure with Grout, Residual Liquid Waste left in Tanks

- DOE Secretary “Waste Determination”
  - Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) Standards for Near-Surface Disposal
- NRC “Consultation” in development of Waste Determination
- NRC Monitoring of Tank Closure

## Objectives

- Less than 1,400,000 Curies Disposed at the Savannah River Site (Saltstone)
- >99% of Radionuclides Processed into Glass and Incapable of Future Use
- 8,000-9,000 “Cans” with Vitrified High Level Waste

# Critical Path Analysis



- Note: From FY15– FY28
- (9) Sludge Batches fed to DWPF
  - (3) DWPF Melter Change Outages
  - Continued SWPF Operations except during DWPF Melter Change outages



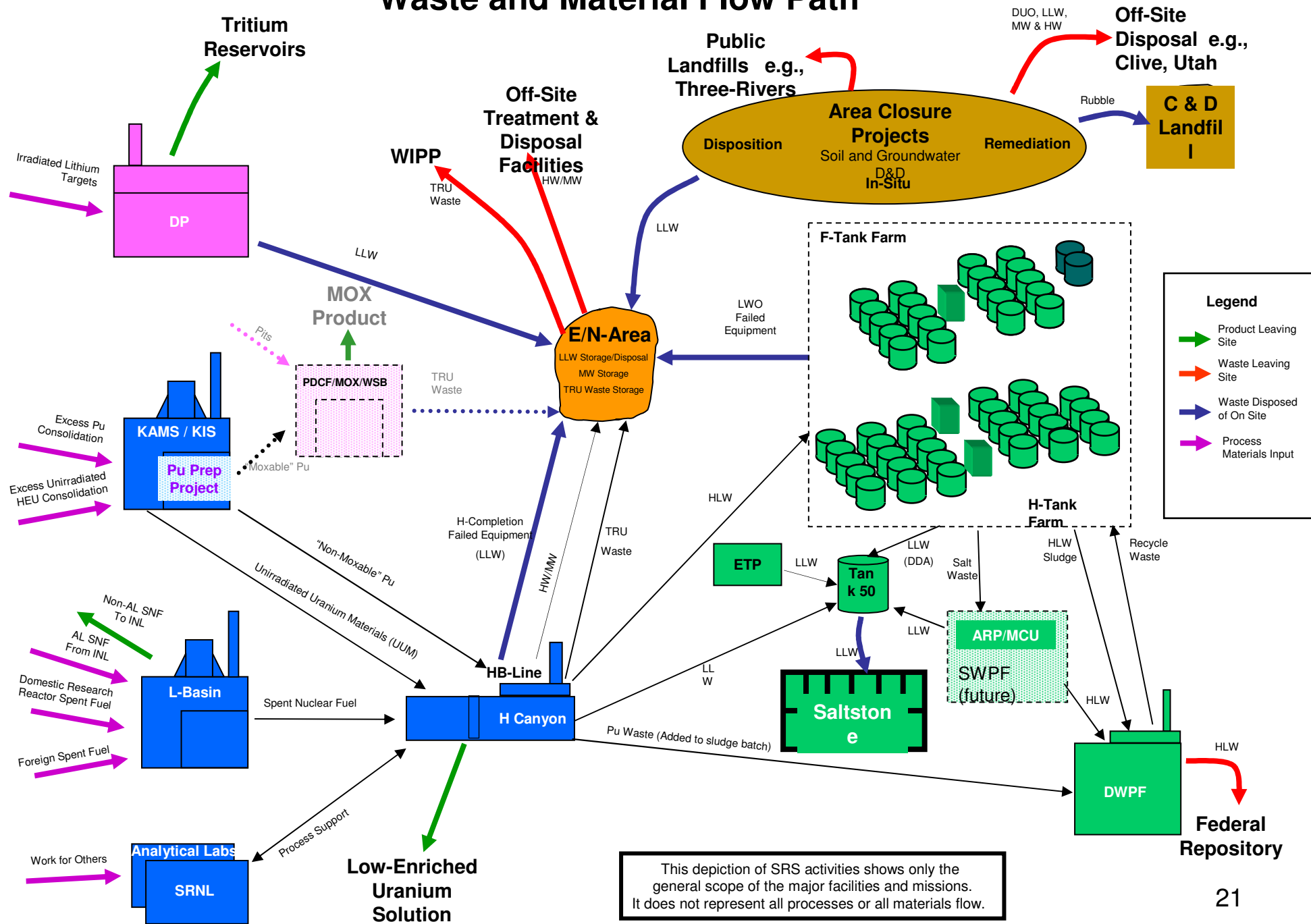
# Liquid Waste Disposition

*(continued)*

H-Canyon; Salt Waste Processing Facility; and  
Defense Waste Processing Facility

- Unique Chain of Processes and Facilities
- Technology Development, Demonstration  
& Processing of Nuclear Materials and  
High Level Waste
- Valuable Resources and Treatment  
Facilities for the Nation
- H-Canyon Scheduled Shutdown 2019

# Savannah River Site Waste and Material Flow Path





# Summary

- SRS is complex and integrated onsite and throughout the DOE-complex;
- SRS has advanced technology available through onsite programs and the Savannah River National Laboratory;
- SRS Citizens Advisory Board effective and active public participation.
  - Recommendation and participation in the 3116 Waste Determination;
  - P Reactor Deactivation and Decommissioning Workshops to educate and provide input to the final end-state expectations;
  - F Tank Farm Performance Assessment comments; and
  - Annually input to the Budget Integrated Priority List.